

Make precis of the passage.

Tracts of land from which coal is obtained are called coal-fields. These so-called fields are not on the surface of earth, like fields of rice or wheat, but at some depth below it. They consist of layers of beds which run under the grounds. When a layer of this kind has been opened, the opening is called a mine and hence coal is classed as a mineral. India possesses many coal-fields but much fewer and smaller than those of England in proportion to the size of the country. The coal is too inferior quality. It is without gas and it leaves much larger amount of ash when it is burnt.

Precis: The coal-fields are underground tracts from where coal is obtained. They have underground layers of beds. The process of digging these layers to get coal is called mine. India has less number of coal-field and coal is also of low quality as that of England.

(44 words)

Precis:

Primitive man was savage and there were only the law of jungle.

As the man has mental ability so as he became civilized, he felt that he had soul and mind. Man can use his power in other things and can win his fellow-beings with song and speeches.

They started helping each other and working together. This is how they took up control over nature. Now he is spending calm and compose life proving himself a best creation of God.

(76 words)

Example No.3

Mankind has undoubtedly (بلاشبہ) progressed since medieval times. (قرودن وسطی) The earliest man lived like brute. Individuals fought among themselves and the strong destroyed the weak 'for that is the law of the jungle the law of irrational life (نامعقول). But man was not an animal like other animals. He possessed rational (عقل پر مبنی) faculties. (صلاحتیں) These faculties gradually developed and appeared in his actions and man gave up the law of the jungle and evolved (اخذ کیا) his own rational laws. Men saw that the law of physical strength was not applicable (قابل عمل) to their lives. They realized that they "had souls and the strength of a being with a soul can consist in a variety of capabilities other than the power to hack and hew, (کاٹنا) tear and bite. For instance, (مثلاً) a man can be strong in reasoning or making tools or in controlling the actions of other rational beings with the power of song or speech.

Thus men realized that they should not be fighting among themselves but should be working together and giving one another opportunities (مواقع) to develop their respective strength. This was the first step in man's progress. By his means men gained much control over the forces of Nature and made each other so much wiser and comfortable that they were convinced that they were the best creation of God.